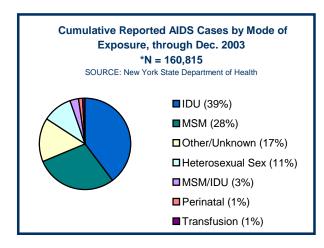
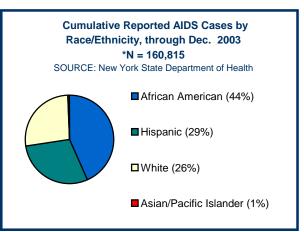


HIV/AIDS, STD & TB Prevention NEW YORK STATE

HIV/AIDS Epidemic

New York State reported 162,446 cumulative AIDS cases to CDC as of December 2003.





Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Syphilis

Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis (the stages when syphilis is most infectious) remains a problem in the southern U.S. and some urban areas. In New York, the

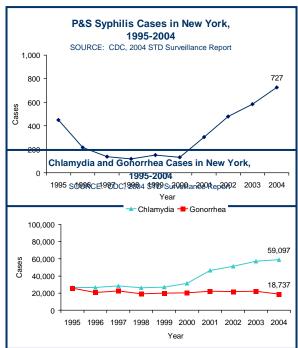
rate of P&S syphilis increased 58% from 1995-2004

- New York ranked 7th among the 50 states with 3.8 cases of P&S syphilis per 100,000 persons.
- The number of congenital syphilis cases decreased from 327 in 1995 to 18 in 2004.

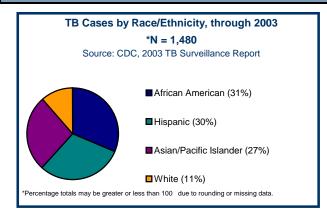
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Chlamydial and gonorrheal infections in women are usually asymptomatic and often go undiagnosed. Untreated, these infections can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can cause tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain

- New York ranked 22nd among the 50 states in chlamydial infections (308 per 100,000 persons) and 21st in the rate of gonorrhea infections (97.6 per 100,000 persons).
- Rates of chlamydia among New York women (453.7 cases per 100,000 females) were 3 times greater than those among New York men (151.3 cases per 100,000 males).



Tuberculosis



Although rates of tuberculosis (TB) infection in the U.S. have declined substantially since 1992, rates among foreign-born persons continued to increase. In 2003, New York reported

- ☐ The 4th highest rate of TB in the U.S.
- ☐ A total of 1,480 TB cases with 31% affecting African Americans and 30% affecting Hispanics. In all, about 66% were among foreign-born persons.

Program Initiatives Supported by CDC

HIV/AIDS

The William F. Ryan Community Health Center conducts targeted street and community outreach sessions, and educational interactions to assist African-American and Latino individuals to reduce their risk of becoming infected with HIV. One-on-one and group sessions offer educational materials and support counseling. Surveys of clients are used to assist in the planning and implementation of the Center's outreach activities.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

In response to continued syphilis increases among men who have sex with men (MSM), the NYC Health Department conducts activities to educate and provide prevention and care services, such

National Center for HIV, STDs & TB Prevention Funding to New York, 2005 (US\$)	
HIV/AIDS	\$76,651,146
STDs	\$12,162,892
ТВ	\$3,658,199

as a syphilis awareness campaign targeted to community agencies and medical providers with MSM clients. To address clients' needs beyond STD diagnosis and treatment, the NYC STD Program has developed memoranda of understanding with community organizations and providers to connect clients with other services.

Tuberculosis (TB)

In 2002, the New York State Health Department worked with eleven counties on various targeted testing initiatives. The majority of the projects focused on foreign-born refugees, international students, new immigrants participating in English as a second language programs, green card applicants and seasonal workers.

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